

REVIEW

Otto & Isa Degener

Bernhard Zepernick of Berlin, Germany, in Baessler-Arch. Beitr. Völk. Bd. 15: 329-365. 1967, deals with "Bemerkungen zur Färberei der Polynesier" or, roughly translated, "Remarks about Polynesian Dye Plants". The article deals with about 100 species, giving their correct scientific names (without authorities) and indicating when necessary the synonyms used by about 60 authors in over 90 articles. The commonest dyes are gained from Curcuma longa, Aleurites moluccana and Morinda citrifolia. The author describes the plants used for certain dyes (blue and green are rare), in what island groups they are used, on what materials, and their vernacular names. The reviewers wish to alert the reader that Solanum nigrum was native in Polynesia long before the coming of the Caucasian explorers, and that Ricinus communis is a common, naturalized weed. Two endemic species of Rubus exist in the Hawaiian Islands and hence the name of one should not be a synonym of the other. Mr. Zepernick, with aid of five tables, has given us in less than 50 pages what the usual author might give us in a booklet of 150 or more. The study is of general interest to botanists as well as anthropologists dealing with the islands of the Pacific.

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NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. I

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CITHAREXYLUM HIRTELLUM var. GUATEMALENSE Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus in reticulo venulorum parcissime setulosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the vein and veinlet reticulation on the lower leaf-surface very sparsely setulose with whitish, stiff, straight, unbranched, sharp-pointed, spreading hairs, and the lamina itself glabrate.

The type of the variety was collected by Julian Alfred Steyermark (no. 41818) along the Río Yameja, at about 50 meters altitude, Cerro San Gil, Izabal, Guatemala, on December 24, 1941, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

LYSIMACHIA QUADRIFOLIA f. RUBESCENS Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei caulibus folisque in statu

juvenile plusminusve rubris recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the upper portions of its stems and all the upper leaves, or sometimes the entire plant, red when young.

The type of the form was collected by Alma Lance Moldenke and Harold Norman Moldenke (no. 24355) on an open roadbank at Moose Meadow, Tolland County, Connecticut, on May 31, 1968, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanisk Institut at Aarhus Universitet, Aarhus, Denmark. This form sometimes grows in very extensive purestand colonies, while at other times it is interspersed with the typical green form of the species in precisely the same environmental conditions of soil, drainage, exposure to sunlight, etc. The type where the entire plant is red from top to base was not collected, but occurred in purestand colonies on roadbanks only a few miles from where the type specimens were gathered.

There is another form of the species known, L. quadrifolia f. variegata (Peck) House, in which the tips of the petals are orange. It is described in Bull. N. Y. State Mus. 47: 157 (1894) and 254: 559 (1924).

PRIVA LAPPULACEA f. ALBIFLORA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having white corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Walter H. Lewis, Jr., John Duncan Dwyer, T. S. Elias, and K. R. Robertson (no. 926) at the edge of a river and adjacent rainforest and railway, Changuinola to 5 miles south at the junction of Río Changuinola and Río Terebe, at an altitude of 100 to 200 feet, Bocas del Toro, Panama, between December 17 and 19, 1966, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Missouri Botanical Garden at St. Louis.

SVIDA CONTROVERSA (Hemsl.) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Cornus controversa Hemsl. in Curtis, Bot. Mag. 135 [ser. 4, 5]: pl. 8261. 1909; Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1909: 331. 1909.

XYLOSTEON MORROWI (A. Gray) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Lonicera morrowi A. Gray in Perry, Narr. Exped. Chin. Jap. 2: 313. 1856.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS VITEX. IX

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VITEX TRIFOLIA var. SIMPLICIFOLIA Cham.

Additional bibliography: Moldenke, Phytologia 17: 11-13, 45,